

## MANY DIE IN FIRE

FOURTEEN BODIES RECOVERED  
26 ARE STILL IN DEBRIS OF  
ST. LOUIS CLUB.

### RESCUERS WORK ALL NIGHT

Seven-Story Building Occupied by the Missouri Athletic Club Destroyed—Dozen Men Slide Down Rope to Safety.

St. Louis, March 11.—Forty men are known to have perished and 29 were injured in a fire that destroyed the seven-story building occupied by the Missouri Athletic club on Monday. Fourteen bodies were recovered; 26 are missing.

The building was owned by the Boatmen's bank, which occupied part of the first floor. The bank opened temporary quarters in a building four blocks away. In the vaults of the burned building, officials said, are \$1,349,000 in currency and \$27,000 in coin. This money, it is believed, is intact.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Assistant Fire Chief Tucker said he found the floor about the desk of the clerk caved in, but an adjoining part of the floor seemed to have been blown upward, indicating that the fire was caused by an explosion.

When the firemen arrived on the scene the flames were shooting out of the roof and all the windows above the second floor. Men were jumping from windows and others were descending ropes made of bed clothes tied together. More than a dozen jumped several stories to the roofs of adjoining buildings and escaped with broken legs or less serious injuries.

Thrilling stories of the fire were told at the city hospital by persons who were injured.

About twelve men escaped from the fifth floor by descending a rope made out of two sheets tied together.

At the 12 men stood on the roof of the seed store they saw about twenty persons at the windows of the sixth and seventh floors of the club.

The entire city fire department, aided by 50 policemen and volunteer squads, worked frantically all night to force a way into the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club building, from which eight identified bodies already have been taken, in the slight hope that some of the missing may be rescued.

The known dead follow: John M. Ricker, Chicago, treasurer and auditor Ford Manufacturing company of St. Paul; A. J. Odegaard, Chicago, sales agent railway supply company; L. A. Ruff, St. Louis, buyer for a wholesale hardware company; Edwin C. Kessler, St. Louis, cashier wire company, killed in leap from sixth floor; James D. Reilly, contractor, St. Louis, body identified by doorman of Missouri Athletic club; unidentified man. The man listed as unidentified may be William E. Erd of East St. Louis. The body was identified also as that of Allen Hancock of St. Louis.

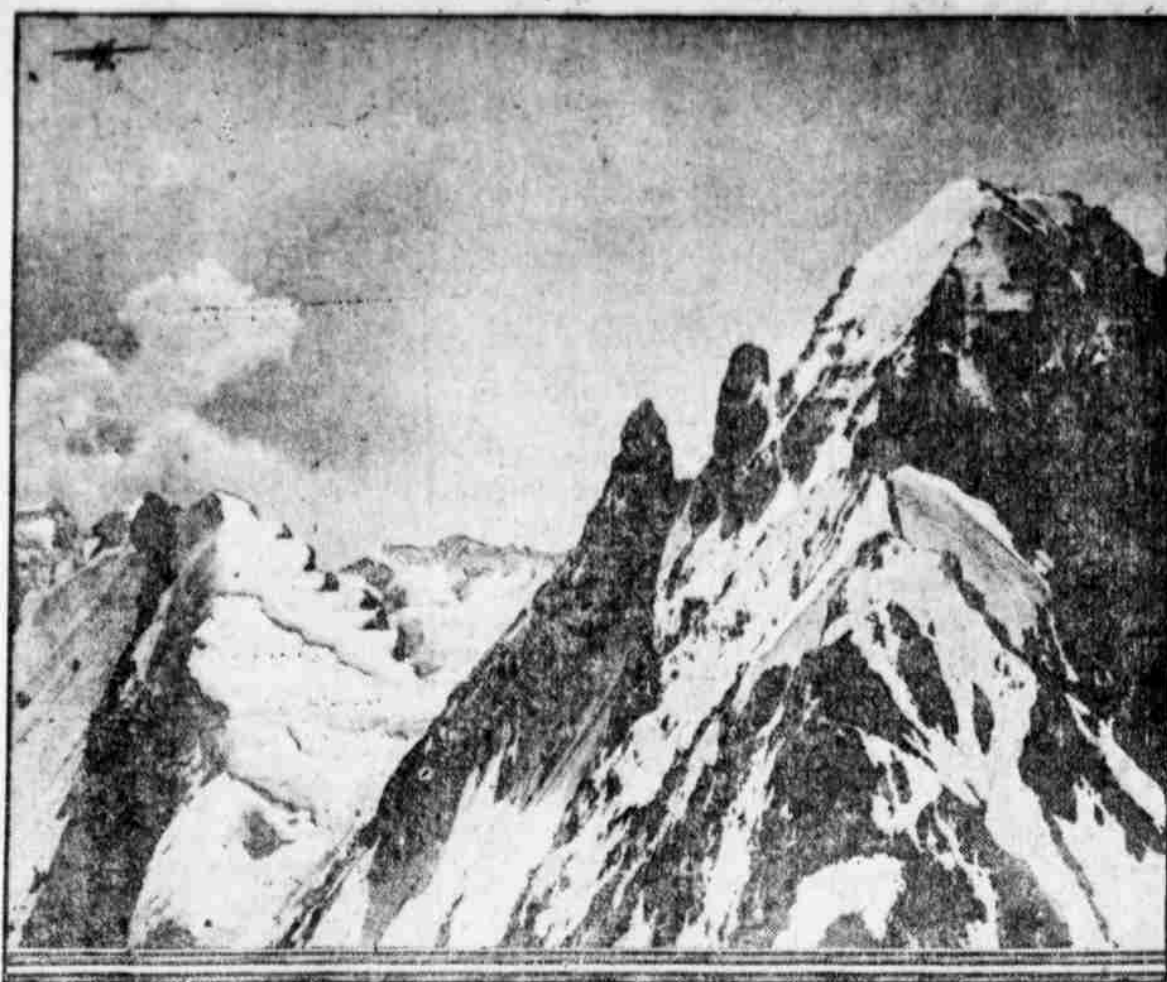
The injured follow: Charles Schmel, Chicago; R. D. Harned, Chicago, superintendent of an electrical supply company; Edward T. Kaub, Forest Park, Ill.; T. C. Little, Chicago; Theodore Levy, salesman; U. M. Stott, St. Louis; Ben F. Williams, in serious condition; B. C. Holmes, McComb, Miss.; L. L. Leonard, lawyer; Lee Wolf, merchant of Caruthersville, Mo.; David Blum, purchasing agent for department store; William Koerner, houseman at club; F. W. Williams, New York; Lee Walsh, John Dwyer, engine company No. 6.

Following is a list of missing: James McGinnis, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Allen Dow, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Bert Crouch, sales manager Western Electric company, St. Louis; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; William E. Becker, president of paint company; D. E. Fitzgerald, sales manager Pierce Oil corporation; John Reta, president of plumbing company; William J. Kinser, president construction company; Thomas Shyne, sales manager Underwood Typewriter company, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Shields, president Ise company; George Goerner, president commission company; Dan Weatherly, salesman wholesale dry good company; Thomas Wright, secretary of the Apollo club; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; J. L. Hailien; Marx Hammer, manager department store; J. E. Chesley, L. A. Tilley, L. R. Ruff, C. E. Smith, C. E. Hunnicke, D. E. Fitzgerald, Marshall Bier, local fur dealer; J. E. Chasoff of St. Joseph, Mo., advertising manager for the St. Louis Republic; Frank W. Albright, traveling salesman; E. P. Williams, New York, traveling salesman; Roby Green, Herrin, Ill.; Burgess, guest of members; F. W. Williams, John J. Ratz, president local plumbing company; Norman Hancock, St. Louis; Wolfson A. T. Rannus, Mount Vernon, Ill.

**Sugar Injunction Is Denied.**  
Washington, March 11.—An injunction was denied the state of Louisiana by the Supreme court in its suit to restrain McAdoo from collecting less 80 per cent. of the Dingley tariff rates on sugar from Cuba.

**Charged With Embezzlement.**  
Montgomery, Ala., March 11.—James G. Oakley, former president of the Alabama convict board, went on trial charged with embezzling \$32,000 of state funds. This is only one of several cases against him.

## FLYING OVER THE ALPS IN AN AEROPLANE



This remarkable photograph shows the French aviator Parmelin in his marvelous flight over Mount Blanc and the snow-capped range of which it is a part. Until recently the Alps were thought to be an effective barrier against aviators, but Parmelin passed over in safety and landed in the valley of the Aoste in Italy.

## VANDERBILT IS DEAD

SUCCUMBS TO OPERATION FOR  
APPENDICITIS.

Built the Biltmore Estate Near Asheville, N. C., and Developed Forestry School.

Washington, March 9.—George W. Vanderbilt of New York died here on Friday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed several days ago. He was the youngest son of W. H. Vanderbilt.

Dr. James Mitchell, the attending physician, stated that Mr. Vanderbilt died from a pulmonary embolus, a blood clot in the lungs. He explained that the operation for appendicitis had been successful, but the blood clot was the direct cause.

George Washington Vanderbilt was born at New Dorp, S. L. N. Y., on November 14, 1862. He was a son of William Henry Vanderbilt and a grandson of the "commodore." His early life was spent like that of his brothers and like that of other sons of wealthy families. He was educated by private tutors and at the best private schools, and he traveled and studied a great deal abroad.

In 1898 Mr. Vanderbilt married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, the witty and talented daughter of Capt. G. W. Dresser, U. S. A. This marriage was "deplorable" by many matrons of the "smart set" in New York and Newport on the ground that the bride was "not aristocratic enough." Mr. Vanderbilt, however, pleased himself—and his wife won a reputation as one of the cleverest of hostesses in America.

The Vanderbilts had three homes. One was at 40 Fifth avenue, New York city, another in Bar Harbor, Me., and the third—the real home—at Biltmore, the hundred thousand acre estate in the mountains of North Carolina.

Biltmore, under Vanderbilt's personal supervision, became a vast experimental laboratory of industry. The best methods of dairying were sought and found; the science of farming was developed in an unprecedented degree; the infant science of forestry was developed under no less a man than Gifford Pinchot, who was one of Mr. Vanderbilt's lieutenants.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Mobile, Ala., March 9.—Ella Horton, the three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horton, died as the result of a peanut lodged in her throat. Five surgeons failed to save her life.

New York, March 9.—A son was born to Mrs. Richard Derby, who was Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—A "white list" of approved moving pictures will be placed before the people of Los Angeles every week by the Million club, a local organization of women. Sensational pictures will not be criticised; they will merely be left off the list. The club appointed a committee of censors.

**Rues Police Chief Is Killed.**  
St. Petersburg, March 10.—Lieutenant Colonel Chelabeff, chief of police of St. Petersburg, was shot dead in his office by a junior officer, Lieutenant Ivanoff. The motive of the crime was said to be vengeance.

**Blood Treatment Kills Seven.**  
Los Angeles, Cal., March 10.—While undergoing similar treatment for a blood ailment at the county hospital seven patients died and another is dying, under circumstances which baffled the physicians.

## SEIZURE STIRS U. S.

WAR OFFICE AND BRYAN ORDER  
INQUIRY OF VERGARA INCIDENT ON BORDER.

### VICTIM TORTURED TO DEATH

Corpses Contained Several Bullets, Head Crushed in and Hands Were Charred—Carranza Orders Villa Not to Harm Terrazas.

Washington, March 11.—The United States government is engaged in seeking information as to the circumstances under which the body of Clemente Vergara, an American horse dealer supposed to have been killed by Mexican federal soldiers near Hidalgo, Mex., was found on the American side of the Rio Grande. The solitary fact known officially to the state and war departments is that the body is on Texas soil.

A brief telegram to the state department from American Consul Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, Mex., informed the state department that the body had been found and that details would be reported by mail.

The slow mail process did not satisfy Secretary Bryan, who promptly wired the consul to make his report by telegraph. This is now being awaited.

Laredo, Texas, March 10.—Several Texas rangers said to have been acting under orders from Governor Colquhoun crossed into Mexico on Sunday, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman who was kidnapped and put to death by a band of Mexican federalists three weeks ago, and brought the body back to the American side.

The body was in such a good state of preservation that it was easily identified, and all the wounds could be distinguished. There were several bullet wounds on the body and the head had been crushed in with some blunt instrument. The charred condition of the hands indicated that Vergara had been tortured before being put to death.

Washington, March 10.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, called at the state department and informed Secretary Bryan that an Englishman named Sydnan had been driven off his ranch and that his property was in danger of destruction. Mr. Bryan immediately telegraphed to Consul Leicher at Chihuahua to make an inquiry and report the facts. If necessary a protest will be made to Carranza.

El Paso, Texas, March 10.—Declaring that General Villa's action in demanding payment of \$250,000 from General Luis Terrazas under threats of sending his son, Luis Terrazas II, to the front rank in the attack on Torreon was creating a bad impression in the United States, General Carranza wired orders to Villa to withdraw the demand and refrain from mistreating the younger Terrazas in any way. Although Villa has not yet replied, it is taken for granted that he will obey the order.

**"Jail Editor" Back on Job.**  
Berlin, March 10.—A sentence of three months' imprisonment was pronounced on Ernst Meyer, "jail editor" of a Socialist newspaper, who was tried on charges of treason for libeling Crown Prince Frederick William.

**Pope Postpones Consistory.**  
Rome, March 10.—The pope has postponed the holding of a consistory for the election of new cardinals until after Easter, on the advice of his doctors that it would not be advisable to hold one during cold weather.

## TO AMEND CANAL ACT

HOUSE BODY FAVORS BILL WHICH  
PROHIBITS FREE TOLLS.

Comments On President's Message, Are of Widely Divergent Nature.

Washington, March 9.—By a vote of 14 to 3 the house interstate commerce committee decided on Friday to report favorably the bill repealing the clause of the Panama canal act which grants free tolls to American coastwise shipping.

On Thursday after President Wilson had called upon congress to act, Senator Clifton of West Virginia introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal act and permit the repeal of the clause exempting American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls. The text of the provision reads:

"The president notwithstanding anything herein contained is hereby authorized and empowered by proclamation to make, suspend, alter, change, or abolish any tolls contemplated or provided for by this act, and may prescribe tolls to be charged in any case in which tolls are prohibited herein."

Comment upon the president's message among members of the house was widely divergent. Representative Floyd of Arkansas of the judiciary committee, said:

"I absolutely approve of the sentiment expressed by President Wilson. We made a great mistake in ever providing for free tolls."

Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, said:

"The president has not changed my mind a bit. I have been for free tolls all along and will continue the fight against any repeal."

## ST. PAUL'S HEADS ARE HIT

Charged That Fals Report Was Made  
to Interstate Commerce  
Body.

Washington, March 9.—"Serious irregularities" in the accounting of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company was charged in the report made public on Friday of an interstate commerce commission investigation by Commissioner Harlan, which makes the direct allegation that irregularities in reports of operations submitted to the commission were made to influence favorable disposition of St. Paul railway securities.

The irregularities disclosed by this inquiry, Commissioner Harlan points out, are similar to those disclosed by the commission's investigation into the financial operations of the New Haven and the Frisco system. It is asserted that "the income of the Puget Sound was greatly overstated, a variety of expedients being resorted to for this purpose," and that "the fictitious showing of income was used by the officers of the Puget Sound company to aid in the sale of the bonds." No reflection is made by the report upon the financial condition of the two roads.

**35,000 Ex-Iowans at Picnic.**  
Los Angeles, March 10.—Thirty-five thousand former residents of Iowa attended the annual winter picnic of the Iowa Association of Southern California in East Lake park, which establishes a record in attendance.

**Noted Art Dealer a Suicide.**  
New York, March 10.—Theron Blakeley, sixty-one years old, a widely-known art dealer in Fifth avenue, this city, died shortly after he had been found with a bullet wound in his temple. He killed himself.

## FLAMES SWEEP HONDURAS CITY

And Cause Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000—Twenty-Three Blocks Fall Before Blaze.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
New Orleans.—Dispatches from Ceiba, Honduras, stated that the city of Ceiba had been swept by a fire that had caused a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. It was said that 23 city blocks had been destroyed and others were in danger.

Among the buildings burned were two owned by the United Fruit Co., one bank and several stores and dwellings. The actual extent of the fire could not be learned here definitely. Ceiba is a city of 7,000 inhabitants. Among the known losses, according to later dispatches, are the American consulate and the American hotel; P. Devenax & Co., \$75,000; Laftie, Alvarez & Co., \$110,000; Juan Kawah & Bro., \$20,000; B. & S. Sikoff, \$10,000; C. O. Nini, \$12,000; Louis A. Peet & Co., \$21,000; Abraham Moises, \$10,000; and Banco Atlantico, loss not given.

Wholesalers at Ceiba carried heavy stocks for supplying the interior of Honduras. The town is regarded as the principal import center of that country.

### FAMOUS PICTURE MUTILATED.

London.—May Richardson, a militant suffragette, inflicted severe damage on the famous Velasquez picture, known as the "Rokeby Venus," which is hung in the National gallery, Trafalgar square. The picture was purchased for \$225,000 in 1906 and presented to the nation. Art experts have estimated its present market value at \$500,000. Cuts depreciated its sale value by \$75,000, it is said. The woman entered the gallery and attacked the picture with a hatchet, making six or seven bad cuts across the canvas.

### TWO PINTS OF BLOOD USED.

New York.—The largest transfusion of blood ever made in an operation saved the life of Miss Mary McKeown. The operation was performed at the West Side German Dispensary, J. Tourneau, weighing 250 pounds, one of a large list of applicants who answered an advertisement, was selected for the operation. Two pints of blood were taken from his arm in 15 minutes.

### 'BRITISH AVIATOR KILLED.

Salisbury, England, Capt. Cyril R. Downer, of the Northamptonshire infantry regiment, was killed by a fall with his aeroplane, while flying over the military aerodrome on Salisbury plain. He had only recently been detailed for service with the army flying corps.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red 95c, No. 3 red 98c, No. 4 red 96c.

Corn—New corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 68c, No. 3 white 67c, No. 4 white 66c, No. 2 yellow 60c, No. 3 yellow 63c, No. 4 yellow 60c, No. 2 mixed 54c, No. 3 mixed 62c, No. 4 mixed 60c, No. 2 mixed ear 67c, No. 3 mixed ear 67c, yellow ear 67c, 70c.

Oats—No. 2 white 43c, standard white 43c, No. 3 white 42c, No. 4 white 41c, No. 2 mixed 42c, No. 3 mixed 42c, No. 4 mixed 42c, No. 4 44c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, standard timothy \$17.50, No. 2 timothy \$16.50, No. 3 timothy \$14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.50, No. 2 clover mixed \$13.50, No. 1 clover \$14.50, No. 2 clover \$12.50.

Eggs—Prime firsts 27c, firsts 26c, ordinary firsts 25c, seconds 23c.

Poultry—Hens, 5 lbs and over, 14c; 3 1/2 lbs and over, 14c; young, stags, roosters, 12c; roasters, 12c; fryers, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lbs, 18c; broilers, 2 lbs and over, 24c; spring ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 16c; ducks, under 4 lbs, 15c; turkeys, toms, old, 22c; young turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 22c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.75@8; butcher steers, extra \$7.75@7.90, good to choice \$7.50@7.65, common to fair \$5.50@6.85; heifers, extra \$7.85@7.90, good to choice \$7.25@7.75, common to fair \$5.50@6.75; cows, extra \$6.60@6.75, good to choice \$5.85@6.50, common to fair, \$3.50@5.75, canners \$3.25@4.25.

Bulls—Hologna \$6.50@7.25, extra \$7.35@7.50, fat bulls \$7.25@7.50.

Calves—Extra \$10.50, fair to good \$8.50@10.25, common and large \$5@10.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$9@9.05, good to choice packers and butchers \$7@9.05, mixed packers \$8.95@9, stags \$4.50@7.35, common to choice heavy fat sows \$6.50@8.35, extra \$8.40, light sows \$8.25@8.85; pigs (100 lbs and less) \$5@8.

Sheep—Extra \$5.50, good to choice \$5@5.40, common to fair \$3@4.75. Lambs—Extra \$8, good to choice \$7.60@7.90, common to fair \$5.75@7.50, clipped lambs \$6.50@7.25.

**TROOPS RULE BRAZILIAN STATE.**  
Rio de Janeiro.—Martial law was proclaimed throughout the state of Ceara. Federal troops have been placed on guard at the principal commercial and private houses at Fortaleza, the state capital, owing to the outbreak of a strike. Martial law was proclaimed in this city several days. The commander of the troops at Fortaleza telegraphed to the Minister of War that grade was at a standstill, and the strikers were parading the streets, threatening the populace and breaking into private dwellings.



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**PIONEERS OF THE FRONTIER**  
Reb-Blooded Men and Women Were Those Who Carved an Empire From Wilderness.

No doubt the "run of the continent" has improved the fiber of the American people. Of course, the well established and the intellectuals had no motive to seek the west; but in energy and venturesomeness those who sought the frontier were superior to the average of those in their class who stayed behind. It was the pike rather than the carp that found their way out of the pool. Now, in the main, those who pushed through the open door of opportunity left more children than their fellows who did not. Often themselves members of large families, they had fecundity, as it were, in the blood. With land abundant and the outlook encouraging, they married earlier. In the narrow life of the young West, love and family were stronger interest than in the older society; hence all married. Thanks to cheap living and to the need of helpers, the big family was welcomed. Living by agriculture, the West knew little of cities, manufactures, social rivalry, luxury and a serving class, all foes of rapid multiplication.—From "Origins of the American People," by Prof. Edward A. Ross, in the Century.

**A Clue.**  
Thornton had been taught never to tell tales, and he intended to live up to his teaching, but sometimes it was hard work.

"Thornton," said his mother one evening, "I left a dish of chocolate peppermints on my table this afternoon and there isn't one there now. Have you and Gerald eaten them?"  
"I haven't eaten one," replied the boy stoutly, "but"—then he remembered he must not be a talebearer. "Well, mother," he continued, "perhaps, if—you'd better just smell Gerald, and I guess then you'll know all about it!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

**Correction.**  
"My poor husband got mixed up innocently in that shooting affray, and the brought him home to me half dead."  
"No, madam; only half shot."

Many a proverb is merely a smart-sounding saying that cannot bear analysis.